

## Practice Unit Test #2, Part 1

Nomen: Answer Key

Datum: \_\_\_\_\_

### Section 1: Grammar

Please choose 4 nouns from the list to decline:

- a. opus, operis, n.
- b. dominus, -i, m.
- c. saxum, -i, n.
- d. tabula, -ae, f.
- e. regio, regionis, f.

Noun #1: Opus, operis, n.

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	opus	opera
Genitive	operis	operum
Dative	operi	operibus
Accusative	opus	opera
Ablative	opere	operibus

Noun #2: Saxum, -i, n.

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	saxum	saxa
Genitive	saxi	saxorum
Dative	saxo	saxis
Accusative	saxum	saxa
Ablative	saxo	saxis

Noun #3: dominus, -i, m.

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	dominus	domini
Genitive	domini	dominorum
Dative	domino	dominis
Accusative	dominum	dominos
Ablative	domino	dominis

Noun #4: regio, regionis, f.

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	regio	regiones
Genitive	regionis	regionum
Dative	regioni	regionibus
Accusative	regionem	regiones
Ablative	regione	regionibus

For the sentences below, please do the following:

1. **Underline** every genitive noun
2. **Double underline** every dative noun

a. dux verba nuntii audit, et epistulas inimicis ostendit.

The leader hears the words of the messengers, and shows the letters to the ~~land~~ enemies.

b. puer flores puellae dat, et deinde puella puero dicit "eos amo!". Puella flores pueri in vaso ponit.

The boy gives flowers to the girl, and then the girl says to the boy "I love them!" The girl puts the boy's flowers in a vase.



c. magister nimium pensum discipulis dat, et discipuli flent.

*The teacher gives too much homework to the students, and the students cry.*

#### Vocabulary

discipulus, -i, m. - student  
do, dare - to give  
dux, ducis, m. - leader  
deinde - then  
epistula, -ae, f. - letter  
fleo, flere - to weep, cry  
flos, floris, m. - flower  
inimicus, -i, m. - enemy

#### Vocabulary

magister, -i, m. - teacher  
nimius, -a, -um - too much, excessive  
nuntius, -i, m. - messenger  
ostendo, ostendere - to show  
pensum, -i, n. - homework  
pono, ponere - to put, place  
vasum, -i, n. - vase  
verbum, -i, n. - word

#### Section 2: Vocabulary

For the following Latin words, please give at least one correct English definition:

1. procedo, procedere: to proceed
2. hortus, -i, m.: garden
3. statim: at once
4. facio, facere: to do
5. dico, dicere: to say
6. porta, -ae, f.: gate
7. solus, -a, -um: alone
8. circum: around + acc.

9. verito, vertere: to turn
10. exspecto, exspectare: to wait for
11. parvus, -a, -um: small
12. uxor, uxoris, f.: wife
13. habeo, habere: to have

14. vir, viri, m.: man/husband

15. litus, litoris, n.: shore

*For the following English words, please give all of the correct Latin forms:*

16. down from, about: de + ablative

17. whole: totus -a- um

18. rock: saxum, -i, n.

19. to be silent: taceo, tacere

20. thus: Sic

21. new: novus, -a, -um

22. to warn, advise: moneo, monere

23. to give back, return: reddo, reddere

24. to accept, receive: accipio, accipere

25. dead: mortuus, -a- um

26. to be able to: possum, posse

27. wall: murus, -i, m.

28. to fear: timeo, timere

29. to put, place: pono, ponere

30. with: Cum + ablative

*That's the end of Part 1!!*

## Practice Unit Test #2, Part 2

Nomen: \_\_\_\_\_

Datum: \_\_\_\_\_

### Section 3: Translation

*Please translate the following passage from ch. 9 into English:*

- 1 omnes principes consilium Ulixis attente audiunt; consilium laeti accipiunt. equum ligneum faciunt, ingentem; multos viros fortes in equum immittunt. illi in equum ascendunt et in ventre equi se celant. ceteri naves conscendunt et navigant ad insulam vicinam.
- 5 prima luce Troiani naves Graecorum vident abeuntes; gaudent quod Graeci non adsunt, gaudent quod pugnae tandem confectae sunt. e portis urbis currunt ad oram desertam;

All the princes hear the plan of Odysseus attentively; they happily accept the plan. They make a wooden, huge horse; they send many brave men into the horse. They climb into the horse and hide themselves in the belly of the horse. The others board the ships and sail to the neighboring island.

At first light the Trojans see the ships of the Greeks going away; they rejoice because the Greeks are not present; they rejoice because the fights are finished. They run out of the city's gates to the deserted shore.

#### Section 4: Identification

Answer the following questions using the words and information taken from the passage above.

1. What is the case of **principes**? (line 1): nominative
2. What is the case of **equum**? (line 1): accusative
3. Is **audiunt** singular or plural? (line 1): plural
4. Give the case of **equi** (line 3): genitive
5. Give the case and number (singular or plural) of **naves** (line 3): accusative  
plural.
6. Give the case and number (singular or plural) of **Graecorum** (line 5): genitive  
plural.
7. Give an example of a **prepositional phrase**: in equum.
8. Give two examples of a **plural verb**:
  - a. celant.
  - b. immittunt.
10. Give the case of **urbis** (line 6): genitive.